Clavicornaltica recorded also from the Philippine Islands (Coleoptera - Chrysomelidae - Alticinae)

by

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With 1 figure

ABSTRACT

A new species of *Clavicornaltica* is described from the Philippine Islands. *Clavicornaltica*, a genus previously known only from Sri Lanka, seems to have a larger distribution.

INTRODUCTION

Drs. P. Strinati and V. Aellen (director of the Natural History Museum in Geneva) collected a new species of *Clavicornaltica* on their research trip for cave inhabiting animals while they stayed on the Philippine Islands. *Clavicornaltica*, a genus formerly known only from Sri Lanka, seems to have a larger distribution in the Oriental Region. These extraordinary beetles in the subfamily Alticinae have a humicole living habit. Comparatively small eyes, very enlarged hindfemora, which enable them to good jumping, their winglessness or wingreduction are adaptations to their environment.

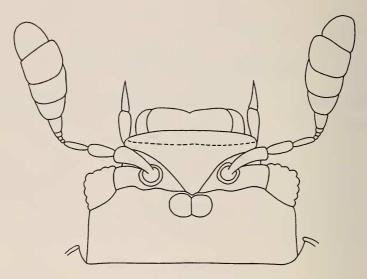
Clavicornaltica philippinensis nov. spec.

Length 1.27 mm; width 0.84 mm.

Chestnut brown; antennae, mouthparts and legs bright reddish to yellowish brown. Head (Fig.) 0.43 mm broad, very typical for the genus. Frontal lines horizontal and somewhat arched. Typical for this species are the side by side laying frontal elevations, which are not very raised but distinctly limited. Frons and vertex are smooth and shiny.

Pronotum very typical for the genus, very convex, smooth. Width on the base 0.72 mm, 0.38 mm long.

Elytra with punctures in eleven regular rows, including a short scutellar row. These punctures are only engraved near the margin, all others are well to be seen only on their darker color, also near the apex.



Head of Clavicornaltica philippinensis nov. spec.

Discussion: Compared to the other species of this genus, especially width of head and pronotum, this species is close to *Clavicornaltica loebli* Scherer and *mussardi* Scherer from Sri Lanka. Both these species have already frontal elevations indicated. From *loebli* the new species is separated by its smooth head, but which this species has in common with *mussardi*. The color is also the same as in *mussardi*, but the eyes are larger and more convex to the sides. Different are also the frontal elevations, and the rows of punctures on the elytra are well to be seen in *philippinensis*.

Locality: Cueva Santa, Quezon National Park, Lucena, Luzon, Philippines, 12.IV.77., leg. P. Strinati and V. Aellen (Natural History Museum, Geneva).

LITERATURE

SCHERER, G. 1974. Clavicornaltica a new genus from Ceylon (Coleoptera-Chrysomelidae-Alticinae). Revue suisse Zool. 81 (1): 57-68.

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